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7 OCTOBER 1986

SOUTHEAST ASIA REPORT

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MALAYSIA

MAHATHIR SAYS UMNO TO CONTINUE MULTIRACIAL POLICY

Cites 'Concept of Cooperation'

BK180656 Kuala Lumpur BERNAMA in English 0633 GMT 18 Sep 86

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, 18 Sep (OANA-BERNAMA)--Prime Minister Dr Mahathir Mohamad said Thursday United Malays National Organisation (UMNO) will not react to the chauvinistic trend among the urban Chinese community by making the party a Malay racist organisation.

Dr Mahathir, who is UMNO president, said this was because the party believed in and subscribed to the concept of cooperation among the races in the country although it was disappointed with the trend.

Opening the 37th UMNO General Assembly here, he said that UMNO, a major component party in the ruling National Front, would continue with its policy of multiracialism and cooperation among the races regardless of the harsh things hurled at it.

"The Barisan Nasional [BN] government, headed by UMNO, will continue to uphold justice among the races. The policy of having a balanced development among the races in Malaysia will continue," he said.

It was for this reason that though the Chinese-based parties in the BN did not win the seats that they should have in the recent general elections, the number of non-Malay ministers had not been reduced, he said.

He said that with UMNO having won 83 of the 84 parliamentary seats it contested, it should have more seats in the cabinet.

This fact, he added, would not be mentioned by those outside UMNO because "they are afraid that if they do so they will be giving recognition to the sincerity and generosity of UMNO."

"We do not do certain things just to be praised or to make others obligated to us. We do them because they are good and just," he added.

The prime minister also said that there were even those who had said that without the Chinese, UMNO might not have won in the elections.

They ignored the concept of cooperation among the races in the National Front, the basis of which was to help one another.

This was proven when the other parties in the BN won because of support of the Malays.

He said the Malays were disappointed with what was clearly seen as the chauvinism of the Democratic Action Party (DAP), an opposition political party, while UMNO did not have such an attitude.

In fact, if UMNO wanted, it could have contested in more than half of the parliamentary seats but it was prepared to give place to other National Front component parties, he added.

On the National Front's obtaining of 57 percent of the total votes but four-fifths of the seats, he said this was a normal thing in democracy.

He said that a country which gave priority to the vote would face problems if more than two parties contested.

He said that, for example, in the United States, each state, regardless of its population, was only given two seats in the Senate.

Even the "rural" states, where many of the people were farmers and their numbers not big, they still had two seats in the Senate, he said.

Malaysia, he said, would continue with the system that gave "weightage" to the rural areas as this system was the best to ensure political stability and balanced development.

In fact, the division of seats which gave weight towards the rural areas was a universal practice in democracy, he said.

The prime minister said the minority in Malaysia should be thankful that they were treated better in comparison with the immigrants in other countries, both the developed nations and those that had recently gained independence.

However, he said, there was evidence to show that in several countries where the immigrants had become the majority, they did not give opportunities or treated well the original inhabitants who had become the minority.

"In this country also, such a trend can be seen happening where they are the majority, for example, in certain towns."

"They reject the friendship of the local people and loudly criticise them as if the local people have no rights whatsoever."

Dr Mahathir reminded the non-bumiputeras of the fate experienced by immigrants in several other countries, including in America and Europe where, among other things, they had to discard their original names and were not allowed to learn their own languages or do business in certain areas.

In Britain, even though the immigrants comprised more than 10 percent of the population, they had no representative in parliament, he said.

The prime minister hoped that the non-bumiputeras would realise that the minority in Malaysia who were descendants of those who came to the country during the time of the British administration were given better treatment than those in Britain itself.

Opposition Support

Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0600 GMT 17 Sep 86

[Text] The opposition Democratic Action Party [DAP] agrees with Prime Minister Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir Mohamed's views that Malaysians should rededicate themselves to the concept of multiracialism and a common destiny built on coexistence among the races. DAP Deputy Secretary General Lee Lam Thye says the DAP is convinced that in a multiracial country like Malaysia, the concept of multiracialism and a truthful implementation is [as heard] the only way to ensure its survival and well-being.

The prime minister in his address to a crowd of about 3,500 youths at a Malaysia Day celebration yesterday said that being a Malaysian meant that the people could not ignore the multiracial character of the nation and stressed the need for cooperation among them. He also said that the people should realize that there was no place for extremism in Malaysian society.
/9604

CSO: 4200/4

MALAYSIA

MUSA HITAM CITED ON CHINESE CRITICS OF GOVERNMENT POLICIES

BK170800 Hong Kong AFP in English 0748 GMT 17 Sep 86

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, 17 Sep (AFP)--A top Malay leader Wednesday urged the United Malays National Organisation (UMNO) to adopt a "firmer and braver" stand against Chinese critics of government policies.

Musa Hitam, UMNO deputy president and deputy prime minister until his resignation in March, said the tougher stand was needed to deal with the new generation of non-Malay politicians.

"They have forgotten history and the spirit of collaboration among the various races," Mr Musa told some 900 delegates at the annual one-day assemblies of UMNO's youth and women's wings.

Observers said that Mr Musa and UMNO Youth President Anwar Ibrahim, who also attacked Chinese leaders in both the opposition and ruling coalition, were reacting to criticisms of the government's pro-Malay policies in business, employment and education.

UMNO, Malaysia's largest political party, dominates the National Front, a 13-member coalition of largely ethnically-based parties.

Non-Malay leaders in the front have blamed the NEP [New Economic Policy], a 20-year programme framed in 1970 to help Malays catch up with the economically more advanced Chinese, for their losses to the opposition during last month's general election.

Mr Musa said that UMNO members should not allow a "dumb syndrome" to creep into the political party by remaining silent on issues, a statement party insiders said implied criticism of Mr Anwar's leadership of the youth movement which has traditionally acted as a powerful pressure group.

Mr Anwar, who is also education minister and a confidant of Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad, is being challenged by lawyer Syed Hamid Albar for the youth presidency in what is widely seen here as a proxy battle between Mr Musa and the prime minister, although both have denied taking sides.

Some 400 delegates are due to vote late Wednesday to pick a new youth president and Supreme Council.

Mr Musa, who resigned the deputy premiership over personal and policy differences with Dr Mahathir, said UMNO should take steps to hand over management of its business interests to professionals.

He said that this would ensure that UMNO policies were not influenced by "money politics" and that the benefits of investments accrued to all party members, not just some individuals or groups.

Mr Anwar told the opening session of UMNO youth that the movement would fight to extend the NEP beyond 1990, denying criticisms that the government's pro-Malay policies amounted to "economic colonisation" of other races.

He accused Chinese-language newspapers of stirring up controversies over the NEP, saying "they are only interested in raising matters pertaining to their own rights and interests."

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CSO: 4200/4

PHILIPPINES

LOCAL GOVERNMENT MINISTER DEFENDS APPOINTED OFFICERS

HK181315 Manila THE MANILA CHRONICLE in English 18 Sep 86 p 2

[Text] Local Governments Minister Aquillino Pimentel Jr. yesterday said the complaints this week against four provincial governors and five municipal officers-in-charge [OIC's] do not pose a credibility problem in the local government as what some critics wanted to paint.

Pimentel pointed to a recent survey which showed public acceptance of and respect for OICs.

The survey conducted by the Philippine Survey and Research Center in April and June, gave OICs nationwide a respectable 43 percent confidence from the public.

In a separate survey conducted by the Ministry of Local Government, of 8,000 respondents said they had confidence in the OICs.

"If there are OICs who lack popular backing, they must be in localities where Marcos' political forces remain strong," said Pimentel during a press forum.

The cases against the four provincial governors--Roy Padilla of Camarines Norte, Benjamin Ligot of Cagayan, Bonifacio Tupaz of Aklan, and Castor Raval of Ilocos Norte--are isolated according to Pimentel, adding that the charges against them have still to be proven beyond doubt.

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CSO: 4200/6

PHILIPPINES

SANCHEZ HITS INVESTORS' 'WAIT AND SEE' ATTITUDE

HK171425 Manila THE MANILA CHRONICLE in English 17 Sep 86 p 2

[Report by staff member Romina de los Reyes]

[Text] Local and foreign investors who adopt a wait-and-see attitude are not helping the country achieve economic recovery, Labor Minister Augusto S. Sanchez said yesterday.

Speaking before members of the Rizal Chamber of Commerce, Sanchez criticized local and foreign investors for adopting this attitude. "Did we just wait when the chips were down? Did we not go out into the streets in massive civil disobedience to finally get rid of the Marcos dictatorship?" he asked.

Sanchez said the Filipinos accomplished a political revolution "the whole world will never forget" last February. However, he said, a second revolution, the "economic revolution," still has to be accomplished.

"Waiting and unduly focusing our attention on peripheral and Red-baiting scenarios generated by coup fetishists and gossipmongers will not help us accomplish the economic revolution we all desire," he said.

Sanchez was reacting to reports that investors are waiting for the results of the Constitutional Commission's deliberations, confirmation on the rumored coup, the outcome of President Aquino's visit to the United States and whether he would still be the labor minister when the President returns, before making their investments.

"I am as keenly interested as you are in furthering the growth of business nationwide," Sanchez said, since a major part of his job concerns the promotion of employment opportunities.

Sanchez said the Labor Ministry was [words indistinct] four means to prevent and effectively settle labor disputes. These, he said, are the formulation of a total [word indistinct] policy to raise the real value of the wages of workers by monitoring basic wage levels vis-a-vis the consumer price index; the vigilant and effective protection of workers' human and democratic right using standards set by the United Nation's International Labor Organization; strengthening the collective bargaining agreement; and strengthening the Labor Ministry's conciliation mechanism.

PHILIPPINES

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY TO SELL SUBSIDIARIES

HK171033 Quezon City BUSINESS DAY in English 17 Sep 86 p 6

[Report by reporter Julie C. Del Castillo]

[Text] The state-owned National Development Co. [NDC] yesterday approved the sale to the private sector of 30 companies it owns or controls, starting with at least 14, according to its chairman, Trade and Industry Minister Jose Concepcion Jr.

The NDC's decision to sell the companies, which have assets totaling about \$1.67 billion and net sales of P12.7 billion, has fanned the interest mostly of foreign investment banks and financial institutions.

Eighty-two groups have formally offered their services as sales advisers, brokers or underwriters.

BUSINESS DAY sources said that as planned, the NDC's divestment will start with the sale of National Precision and Cutting Tools, Inc.

Next in line are 13 others, including Filipinas Synthetic Fiber Corp., Refractories Corporation of the Philippines, NDC-GUTHRIE Plantation, NDC-GUTHRIE Estate, the NDC National Transport Group, Manila Gas Corp., the Marbella Club project, Mindanao Textile Corp. [word indistinct] Industries, Inc., Usphil, Inc., Marina Properties Corp., Philippine Associated Smelting and Refining Corp. (PASAR), and the National Shipping Corporation of the Philippines.

The sources said that as of yesterday, at least seven foreign investment banks have joined others in offering their services to package the privatization of the NDC companies.

The sources said the foreign groups have made their presentations to the NDC and the Ministry of Trade and Industry.

The sources identified the investment banks as Chase Manhattan Asia Ltd., Merrill Lynch Capital Markets Group, Morgan Grenfell, Citicorp Investment Bank, Prudential Bache, Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., and Shearson Lehman Brothers.

They added that ministry officials have been particularly impressed by the presentations made by Morgan Grenfell, Morgan Guaranty, and Citicorp Investment Bank. They declined to give details of the proposals.

Concepcion yesterday told newsmen that the NDC's divestments would conform with the government's aim to return government-acquired companies to the private sector.

However, he stressed that the government would retain at least 60 percent equity in the National Steel Corp. (NSC), which dominates the steel industry.

"The companies due for disposal are all operating companies and should command a good price," Concepcion said.

The 30 companies include subsidiaries of NDC's subsidiaries.

Concepcion said the NDC board has also approved the sale of shares of International Corporate Bank (Interbank) to employees of Interbank and NDC and to the general public. These shares will come from the NDC's remaining equity in Interbank.

As for the NSC, Concepcion said that while the government would retain at least 60 percent ownership, the NDC board also approved a "phased reduction" of the NDC's stake by selling shares to the NSC's customers, employees, suppliers, creditors and the general public.

Concepcion said prospective buyers of any NDC firm must meet certain requirements set by the NDC based on the size, location, industry, market linkages, funding access, and nature of the products of the company for sale.

For example, he said, buyers of Usiphil must be acceptable to Hong Kong's Caterpillar Far East Ltd., whose approval is required under a sales and service agreement. Usiphil is the exclusive local distributor of Caterpillar tractors, engines and parts.

Concepcion said the divestment in PASAR must be preceded by an increase in capital to dilute the NDC's ownership share.

The NDC owns 60 percent of PASAR. The other 40 percent is shared by the major copper mining companies and the smelter plant's contractor, Marubeni Corp. of Japan.

The prospective investor in PASAR would be acceptable to NDC if it will infuse new money into the company and assure the smelter of copper concentrate supply, Concepcion said.

"Once such an investor takes up part of NDC's shareholdings, the balance will be made available through a public listing and secondary offering," he added.

Prospective buyers of the NDC companies may acquire whole companies on smaller units as in the case of the NDC National Transport Group, Concepcion said.

Operations of the group, which is the country's biggest cargo handler, have been restructured into 14 smaller units to facilitate the individual member companies' privatization.

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CSO: 4200/6

PHILIPPINES

STATISTICS SHOW 6 OF 10 FAMILIES POOR IN 1985

HK171039 Quezon City BUSINESS DAY in English 17 Sep 86 pp 4, 5

[Article by reporter Maria Victoria Gochocco-Perez]

[Text] Nearly six out of 10 Filipino families were earning monthly incomes that fell below the poverty threshold last year, a government interagency working group has found.

Statistics gathered by the National Economic and Development Authority [NEDA], the Food and Nutrition Research Institute and the National Census and Statistic Office show that in 1985, 59.3 percent of the total number of families in the country lived below the poverty line. The poverty line was set at P2,376 a month, the amount in family income needed to satisfy all of the nutritional requirements and other needs of a family of six.

The three agencies which made up the government's working group on poverty determination, found that the total number of families living below the poverty line or threshold last year was 5.67 million.

In urban areas, the total poverty threshold was set at P3,005 last year, with 52.1 percent of all urban families not being able to earn that monthly income. This translated to 1.87 million families.

In rural areas, total poverty threshold was set at a lower P2,006 but the proportion of families that fell below that poverty line was higher at 63.7 percent of 3.8 million families.

The highly urban National Capital Region (NCR) or Metro Manila had 44.1 percent of all its families living below the poverty line of P3,282 a month. This meant a total of 550,000 families considered poor here last year.

Outside the NCR 61.6 percent of all families, or 5.12 million families, earned less than the P2,285 monthly income required to satisfy all nutritional requirements and other needs of a family of six.

Among the regions, Region V, covering the Bicol provinces was found to have the highest incidence of poverty at 73.2 percent of all its families. This translated to 464,000 families earning incomes of below P2,148 a month.

However, Region IV--Southern Tagalog composed of the provinces of Aurora, Batangas, Cavite, Laguna, Marinduque, Occ. Mindoro, Or. Mindoro, Palawan, Quezon, Rizal and Romblon--was found to have the highest number of families at 712,000 earning below the poverty threshold of P2,471 a month.

Region III, or Central Luzon had the highest cost of living with its poverty threshold at P2,549.

The urban areas of Region VIII--Central Visayas--had the highest incidence of poverty among the country's urban areas with 70.1 percent of all its families living below the poverty line last year, followed by the urban areas of Region VI--Western Visayas--at 65 percent.

Region VI's rural areas also took the lead in the proportion of families that lived below the poverty line last year at 76.2 percent with Region V just slightly behind at 76 percent of all its families considered poor.

A draft paper--a chapter of which was the subject of a public hearing held by the NEDA recently--on the country's medium-term development plan covering the period 1987-1992 points to low income or depressed communities in the city areas as having a high population density and high rates of unemployment or underemployment. These areas are also vulnerable to economic crises or closure of industries, it said.

The depressed city areas, moreover, are hounded by squatter problems, poor health, malnutrition, mendicancy, exploitation of women and children, youth delinquency, drug dependency, and labor unrest.

Depressed rural areas, on the other hand, have low cash incomes, low literacy rates, scarce resources, are far from urban areas or sources of employment, have high incidences of social problems against total community population, peace and order problems and social disorganization.

The apparent lack of livelihood opportunities in the regions, particularly in rural areas, and the relatively low labor productivity--the country's average labor productivity was found to be P4,569 last year and only two regions, Metro Manila with P12,742 and Southern Tagalog at P5,158 exceeded the national average--characterizing most of the regions cry for immediate measures to improve the incomes and welfare of the population and to encourage them to stay in their respective regions, particularly in rural areas, the draft paper pointed out.

The problem in rural areas was traced to the lack of opportunities of the rural poor to undertake farm and off-farms pursuits on a profitable basis and the reluctance of private capital to more actively participate in developing predominantly rural areas.

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CSO: 4200/6

PHILIPPINES

MAGAZINE PUBLISHES NAMES OF CPP HIERARCHY

Manila PEOPLE'S VARIETY EXCLUSIVE in English [No Date As Received] Vol 2
No 3 pp 5-11, 13

[Article: "The Communist Hierarchy"]

[Text] A. Central Committee

1. SALAS Rodolfo
2. RIVERA Juanito
3. BAYLOSIS Rafael
4. TAIMZON Benito
5. CAPEGSAN Ignacio
6. KINTANAR Romulo
7. ZUMEL Antonio
8. CALUBID Prudencio
9. TACBAD Roberto
10. BACULINAO Ericson
11. ROMANA STA. Santiago
12. JALANDONI Luis
13. TUBIANOSA Ibarra

Who are the "brains" behind the communist movement in the Philippines today? What sort of leadership runs the reestablished Communist Party of the Philippines and its military arm, the New People's Army? How do they define their functions and positions?

At present, the entire organization of the CPP/NPA is defined by its Central Committee (CC), its highest policy-making body, which gives theoretical guidance to all party and NPA members. Not only does it formulate policies but also makes decisions on all matters affecting the party, even as it gives the CPP/NPA leaders ample leeway in the Territorial, Regional, Island and Provincial Party Committee levels for the conduct of political, military and propaganda activities in their respective areas of operation. On the whole, the life of the CPP/NPA rests on the Central Committee.

According to military sources, the Committee has 12 regular members: Rodolfo Salas, Rafael Baylosis, Benito Tiamzon, Juanito Rivera, Ignacio Capegsan, Romulo Kintanar, Benjamin de Vera, Antonio Zumel, Luis Jalandoni, Prudencio

Calubid, Ericson Baculinao and Santiago Sta. Romana. If militia sources can be given [illegible], these "rebels" run the present NPA. The question is: How much of it is true and how much is guesswork?

Most of the CC members are allegedly former students at the University of the Philippines (UP) and some of them graduated with honors. These Party leaders, well-known personalities in their college years, spearheaded students activities during the First Quarter Storm of the 1970s. They figured as leaders in student unions and councils and in various campus organizations like the Student Cultural Association of UP (SCAUP), Kabataang Makabayan (KM), Samahan ng Demokratikong Kabatsan (SDK) and Movement for Democratic Philippines (MDP),

Believed to be the "think-tanks" and heads of the Party are Salas (Chairman) and Baylosis (Secretary-General) until recent intelligence reports would have it that the two leaders have been dropped from the Committee by the Party hierarchy, on grounds that they committed "tactical errors" in their pro-"Boycott" line in the February 7, 1986 presidential elections, resulting in "the isolation of the revolutionary forces from the political mainstream." In their stead, according to the report, the Party elected Benito Tiamzon as temporary Chairman of the Committee (of "officer-in-charge"), and possibly as its concurrent secretary general.

RODOLFO CANDA SALAS

(a.k.a. "Kumander Bilog/Henry")

Chairman, Central Luzon Reg'l Party Committee; Chairman, Luzon Reg'l Executive Committee; Secretary, Central Luzon Reg'l Secretariat; Deputy Secretary, Central Luzon Reg'l Dept; Alternate Co, Central Luzon Reg'l Reg. Mobile Unit; Member, Movement of Nationalism; Member, B Russell Peace Foundation; Regional Officer, KM, Central Luzon; Chairman, Central Luzon; Member, Political Bureau; Chairman, National Executive Committee; Chairman, Military Commission.

A B.S. Math graduate and former engineering student of the University of the Philippines, 38-year-old Kumander Bilog transformed Jose Maria Sison's "vision of a nationwide Communist insurgency into a fullfledged reality," after he took over from Sison as CPP Chairman in an election during the Plenum in February, 1978 in Bamban, Tarlac.

Salas, the topmost local Red leader, has made the rounds of the country far and wide, disseminating party guidelines to the local guerrilla forces. He is one who strongly believes that "Lumpen" members of the Party can serve in special projects. In one of his "tours of duty," he met with top NPA commanders in the Bicol region on 23 September 1984 and helped strengthen the position of the "Taga-itaas."

Salas established his reputation as a potential Red leader leading not a few ambush missions and encounters with the Hapones (what the rebels call the military engaged in counter-insurgency operation), proving that he was "a good underground organizer and a daring military tactician."

RAFAEL BAYLOSIS Y DE GUZMAN

(a.k.a. "Kumander Dong"/"Bello")

Executive Board Member, Kabataang Makabayan; Member KM Lyceum Chapter; Member Samahan Demokratiko Kabataan; Member, B Russell Peace Foundation; Member, Movement for Democratic Phil. (MDP); Member, Central Committee; Chairman, Hilagang Silangan Reg'l Party Committee (HSRPC); Secretary, Northeast Luzon Regional Party Committee (NELRPC); Secretary General, Politburo Secretariat; Member, Executive Committee; Secretary General, Communist Party of the Phil. (CPP).

Rafael G. Baylosis was born in Caloocan City on 24 of October 1948. He finished his AB Political Science at the UP. During his student days, he participated in the bloody protests staged on 10 January 1970 on Plaza Miranda in Quiapo, Manila and in the People's March (3 March 1970) denouncing American imperialism, Feudalism and fascism. He was arrested by the military during Martial Law days and was detained at Ft. Bonifacio from 1973 to 1976, after which he was temporarily released by the Ministry of National Defense (MND), provided he reported weekly at Camp Aguinaldo for routine check-up. The last time he showed up at the MND was on 26 of May, 1977.

Baylosis attended the CPP/NPA plenum held at Mt. Teranos, Dinalupihan, Bataan in June 1977 where he was chosen as the Party's Secretary General.

PREDENCIO CALUBID

(a.k.a. "Kumander Elliot"/"Ka Rosal")

Head, New People's Army; Chairman, Student's Gov't of Tacloban City; Head, Samar Youth Association; President, Citizen Information Movement; Organizer, Alpha Sigma Sorority.

He hails from Villareal, Western Samar, and was the KM organizer in Leyte and Samar during the pre-Martial Law days. He currently heads the NPA in Samar.

Calubid studied in Leyte Colleges, Tacloban City and afterwards taught there for sometime, even as he involved himself in activism. He joined the CPP/NPA in December 1980.

IGNACIO CAPEGSAN

(a.k.a. "Kumander Lot")

Member, Central Committee; Member Northern Luzon Regional Party Committee; (NLRPC); Co, PLTN Co, Forest Region in Isabela; Head, Expansion Team Kalinga-Apayao; Secretary, Llocos-Montanosa-Pangasinan Regional Party Committee; Chairman, Pansamantalang Pang-Rehiyon Komite ng Partido (PPKP) Commander, Montany Platoon; Secretary, Northwest Luzon Regional Party Committee; Chairman, Regional Executive Committee.

He was born in Sagada Mountain Province and reportedly belongs to a farming tribe. Capegsan heads the Kalinga-Apayao expansion team and is commander of the Montany Platoon. He was pinpointed as one of the leaders of the 150 armed NPAs who went to Digoyo Palawan, Isabella to assist Kumander Dencio in the unloading of 3,500 armalite rifles and other military hardware from M/V

Karagatan I. He was also with Victor Corpuz and company during the raid on the Philippine Military Academy (PMA) armory in Ft. Del Pilar, Baguio City on 29 December 1970.

JUANITO RIVERA Y MACASPAC

(a.k.a. "Kumander Kulet"/Teddy)

Vice Chairman, Central Committee, Member, Political Bureau; Member, Executive Committee; Member, Central Luzon Regional Executive Committee; Vice Chairman, Military Commission; Co, Central Luzon Western Front Committee; Alternate Co CLRPC Regular Mobile Force; Member, Liquidation Squad of Commander Dante; Head, Recruitment Training Central Luzon; Ex-Sector Commander, New People's Army; Designated Commander, Sparrow Unit, Central Luzon 1976; Head, Central Luzon Regional Operational Commander; Head, Northern Sector, Central Luzon; Supervisor, Southern Tarlac & Northern Pampanga; Head, Organization Department, CLROC; Leader, NPA Mobile Liquidation Squad, Nueva Ecija; Head, Military Commission.

He comes from Capes, Tarlac and presently serves as the Party Vice-Chairman. Appointed head of the CPP Military Commission in 1979, he also organized and supervises the activities of two special liquidation teams to operate in Pampanga and in Tarlac.

BENITO TIAMZON Y ENRIQUEZ

(a.k.a. "Kumander Sencio" "Kumander Percy") Member, Samahan Demokratiko Kabataan; Member, Central Committee; Member, Politburo; Member, Executive Committee; Staff Member, UP Philippine Collegian.

At 35, Tiamzon is a Politburo member and secretary of the Visayan Regional Party Committee (EVRPC), operating in the northern-most part of Western Samar. He is married to "Ka Sencia," also a member of the CPP/NPA.

ROMEO KINTANAR Y ALVEAR

(a.k.a. "Kumander Rolly"/"Budot")

Member, Kabataang Makabayan; Intelligence Officer, Krus; Member, Krus; Commanding Officer NEFCR; Member, Regional Executive Committee; Deputy Secretary, Krus; Member Central Committee; Deputy Secretary, NEMRPC; Secretary, Head, Phil. Public School Teacher Association.

A former student at the University of Mindanao, Kintanar was the alleged ex-henchman of Lt. Victor Corpuz (a military who defected to the NPA in 1970). He became a member of the NPA in March 1972. In the early 1975, he was dispatched by the Party to Mindanao: There, Kintanar "emerged as the key military tactician and commander in the NPA, building up rebel forces in Mindanao from a total of 7 gun-carriers in 1975 to about 100 by the end of 1976."

He was recently promoted and named head of the NPA central military staff and of its national operational command. He is also the present chairman of the KOMMID.

ANTONIO ZUMEL

(a.k.a. "Ka Tony"/"Nick Joaquin")

Member, Central Committee; Member, National Executive Committee; Member, National Commission for Educ. & Prop; Editor, Ang Bayan; Head, National Democratic Front.

Head of the National Democratic Front (NDF) and current editor of Ang Bayan (CCP's official organ), Zumel was one of the duly-accredited mass media personalities identified with the Kabataang Makabayan. He went underground when Martial Law was declared by deposed President Ferdinand Marcos in 1972.

Zumel, who was once president of the National Press Club, said in an interview by a New York City-based public television network that: "Violent revolution is the only means for a change in the Philippines and that the Filipino people will have to fight counterrevolutionary violence with revolutionary violence."

ERICSON BACULINAO Y MEDINA

(a.k.a. "Eric Rivera")

Member, New People's Army; Member, Kabataang Makabayan; Member, Aklan Provincial Party Committee; Member, Central Committee; Member, Student Cul Association of UP (SCAUP); Head, New Popular Alliance (NPA); President, UP Student Council; Chairman, Movement for Democratic Phil. (MDP); Member, International Liason CMSN, CPP.

He is from Odiongan, Romblon and finished his AB Political Science studies at the U.P. He left the country for China and has stayed there since 1972, until recently when his arrival was reported. During his college days, he was an outstanding student leader, who headed the Movement for Democratic Philippines (MDP). A member of the CPP international liaison commission, Baculinao is very active in propaganda work and other highly sensitive matters for the organization.

SANTIAGO STA. ROMANA Y LUCERO

(a.k.a. "Chito")

Member, Central Committee; Member, Samahan Demokratiko Kabataan; Member, Kabataang Makabayan; Member, Movement for Democratic Phil. (MDP); Member, Student Alliance for National Democracy; Member, Board of Editors "Bandilang Pula."

Born on 15 January 1948 and educated at the De La Salle College (B.S. Commercial) and at the U.P. (M.A. Political Science), Sta. Romana distinguished himself as a Manila-based student.

Presently he is a member of Board of Editors, Bandilang Pula official organ of the NPA. Together with Ericson Baculinao, Sta. Romana stayed in Red China when ex-President Marcos proclaimed Martial Law. He was the head of the Philippine Youth Delegation which attended the 22nd Anniversary of the People's Republic of China on 1 October 1971.

LUIS JALANDONI Y GAMBOA

(a.k.a. "Kumander Berns"/"Ka Rosendo")

Adviser, Federation of Free Farmers; Adviser, National Federation of Sugar Workers; Head, KHI RHO Youth Movement; Member, Philippine Priest, Inc; Member, Recreation Bu, Organizational Dept, CPP; Member, Negros Sub-Regional Committee; Member, Zone one Tondo Organization (ZOTO); Head, New Priest Alliance; Head, Special Negros Party Secretariat; Head, Citizen's League for Civil Liberty.

A well-travelled intellectual and ex-priest, Jalandoni joined the CPP in May, 1972, taking the revolutionary name "Kasamang Rosendo." Sworn in by Ka Maria as a candidate member of the CPP in Bacolod City, he was later assigned to conduct research on the sugar industry. On 19 December 1974, he married Consuelo Ladesman, a nun and also a CPP member.

BENJAMIN DE VERA

(a.k.a. "Kumander Benjie")

A significant member of the Politburo, De Vera participated in many special missions for the revolutionary movement.

Recently, he took over from Rolly Kintanar as head of the NPA's in Mindanao, when the latter was summoned by the Party to conduct missions in the Capital.

B. Territorial Commission/Regional Party Committee/Island Party Committee/Provincial Party Committee

1. LLAMAS Sotero
2. CORONADO Edison
3. CALIZO Manuel
4. DOMINADO Tomas
5. DEMAFILES NEMASIO
6. VILLANUEVA Jesus
7. BALISTOY Ruben
8. LLOREN Examperto
9. JOSE Joel
10. MAPANO Alfredo
11. MADLOS George
12. VILLANUEVA Menandro
13. ALVARANDO Valeriano

The Reds on the Hills

It may be difficult to impose an immediate truce in some areas because the insurgency situation in the country varies from region to region. The military arms of the CPP are divided into Territorial Commissions and Regional/Island/Provincial Committees throughout the country. The initiative of the Aquino government under her negotiators headed by Agriculture Minister Ramon Mitra and Human Rights Commissioner Jose Diokno and with the CPP-NPA-NDF emissaries under former newspapermen-turned-rebels Satur Ocampo and Tony Zumel could establish rapport with the insurgents in the hills if both reach an

accord to their basic demands: national sovereignty, liberal democracy and the full implementation of land reform. But the possibility of a ceasefire is bleak considering that both parties speak of different ideologies.

For the meantime, let us meet the Reds on the hills:

SOTERO LLAMAS
(a.k.a. Nognog/Fidel/Teroy)
Tabaco, Albay
Commanding Officer/Secretary

- He was soliciting financial/material support in Talisay and Tablon, both in Libon, Albay;
- Acting chairman of the Lakas ng Tabaguenong Kabataan (LATAKAN) and formerly a 3rd year AB student at the Aquinas University of Legaspi;
- Caretaker of the Propaganda Organizing Teams, together with Ed Jacob, in the first district of Albay with mass base in the town of Tabaco;
- Transferred from his present position in the Regional Secretariat in Legaspi City to the KM National Council in Metro Manila area;
- Directed by the Central Committee to coordinate with STRPC leaders and worked out for the masses;
- Was last known as Chairman of the Organizational Department, KM Bicol Regional Secretariat in Legaspi City and a probable candidate for advance CPP/Maoist training or assignment.

EDISON CORONADO
(a.k.a. Lucas/Max/Aplong/Timot/Usting)
Alternate Member, RC
STRPC Team Leader, Armed Expansion Team, Katarungan GZ Secretary, Mindoro Island Party Committee

- He was a ST member operating in Laguna and in-charge in the conduct of politization activities in Kalaysan area;
- Operates, together with the remnants of Ka Usting's (Rena Cruz) group in the isolated barrios of Cavite;
- Frequently seen roaming around Barangay Plasan, Cavite, Laguna together with Efren Rubio and five armed men to disseminate information to the ST members operating in the area;
- Spearheaded a liquidation team known as "Operation Black Orchids" to liquidate government informers/agents;
- Through his effort, the MIPC was able to organize in 1981 the Party Organ in two district committees; one in Mindoro Oriental and another in Mindoro Occidental.

MANUEL S. CALIZO, JR.
(a.k.a. Warren/Judy/Cris/Liberato)
Ibayan, Aklan
Chairman, KM Aklan Chapter; Head, Publication Dept. of KM/SDK/MSP group in Aklan member, Semi-Armed Prop. Unit, NPA Secretary, Visayas Commission

(VISCOM) 1985 Secretary, Aklan Prov'l Party Commission Overall Leader of the NPA group in Northern Aklan and Antique provinces
Secretary, Panay Island Regional Party Committee

- He was an NPA Commander of the Western Visaya Region and presently NR 5 in the NPA National Hierarchy;
- Supervises the "VICEGROUP," an alleged ST front organization in Aklan College, and known to recruit new members and act as look-out of STS;
- Commander of a group of more or less 100 fully armed NPA members based in upper Barangay Kapilihan, Ibaya, Aklan;
- Issued a memorandum to all members operating in DC-3 area stating that all full-time and legal members are being integrated into Sparrow Unit members to implement their "Agaw-Armas" operation and instructed that any acquired FAS should be deposited to the custody of an organizing committee.

TOMAS L. DOMINADOR, JR.
(a.k.a. Ayson/Renato Dominquez)
Dumangas, Liloilo
Secretary, Panay Island Party Committee (PIPC)
Secretary, Regional Organizations Dept. (ROD)

NEMESIO DEMAFILES
(a.k.a. Esco/Tenong/Angie)
La Castellana, Negros Occidental
Secretary, Negros Island Regional Party Committee

- He formerly engaged in buying sugarcane from local planters and milled at Dancongcong Sugar Central which said business venture is being controlled by religious radicals of the Negros province.

JESUS VILLANUEVA
(a.k.a. Aniong/Ruben)
Member, Central Visayas District, Camarines Norte, KLA, STRPC Secretary, Cebu Island Party Committee

RUBEN BALISTOY
(a.k.a. Benjie/Boy/Dodoy Paller)
Valencia, Bohol
Former Secretary, Bohol Provisional Committee Member, Western Sub-Regional Committee Member, Leyte Provisional Committee
Chairman, East Working Unit of the Leyte Provisional Committee
Secretary, Samar Island Party Committee Head, Samar Island Party Committee

- He was monitored to have conducted massive recruitment and propaganda activities in the province of Southern Leyte after his escape from detention on June 1977 together with Dennis Maningo;
- Intensified political education/training mass work specialty among the members of the Federation of Free Farmers in Bohol;
- Refused to accept to be a member of the Eastern Visayas Regional Committee (EVRC) but his refusal was denied and the base of EVRC was eventually transferred to the countryside of Samar

EXAMPERIO LLOREN

(a.k.a. Mociong/Berting/Nilo)

Jagna, Bohol

Deputy Secretary for Education, Leyte Provisional Committee

Deputy Secretary for Education, Countryside Party Branch, LPC Member, CPP;
Bohol

Secretary, Leyte Island Party Committee

- He organized several youths clubs in Barangay Faguina, Jagna Bohol which he became the first president;

- Sent to Manila by Jorge Cabardo to undergo training/education in the National Democratic Movement and later projected to Leyte to be groomed to takeover the position of secretary of the Leyte Provisional Committee vacated by Alcover who was arrested;

- Helped build-up the CPP in Bohol and engaged in underground subversive activities in the countryside areas of Bohol and Southern Leyte.

JOEL JOSE

(a.k.a. Sendong/Sanyo/Mike/Bronco)

Davao City, Davao Sur

Deputy Secretary, Misamis Occidental Prov'l Committee

Secretary, Front Committee 9 Western Mindanao, RPC

- He was designated as political officer of the NPA's Mobile Barrio Organizing Committee (BOC) stationed in Maragusan Valley until his arrest by a joint Police-BSDU team at the house of Alias Tura at Sitio Bagong, Silang, Maragusan Valley, Mbini, Davao del Norte;

- Using the Alias Bronco with headquarters located in the hinterlands of Barangay Namot, Tudela which is codenamed "Sibuyas."

ALFREDO/EDUARDO MAPANG

(a.k.a. Tohtie/Basil/Toring)

Davao City, Davao Sur

Vice-Chairman and Head, Organizing Dept., CPP-Davao City Zone Secretary, Zone Committee and Area Committee

Secretary, Central Front Committee, Mindanao

Head, Bukidnon Provincial Committee, Deputy Secretary, North Central Mindanao Regional Party

- He operates in Butuan City together with Michael Borneo and Nelson Abellana with group's base at Lagiham Dist., Butuan City, Agusan del Sur.

- He was arrested with three others on August 22, 1973 in one of the underground houses in Davao City and escaped on January 10, 1973 from the Davao del Sur PC stockage.

- Reportedly last seen leaving from Cebu City on January 9, 1983 on board an unidentified ship.

GEORGE MADLOS

(a.k.a. Kasky/Loloy/Dado/Lino)

Surigao City, Surigao del Norte Member, KHI RHO Central Mindanao State University

Head, KHI RHO Movement

Leader, District II, Front 3, Eastern Mindanao Regional Party Committee

Head, Main Guerrilla Unit (MCU)

Head, Komiteng Tigpatunan sa Panggubatan Task 4

Head, Front 5

Secretary, Southeastern Mindanao Regional Party Committee

Secretary Northeastern Mindanao Regional Party Committee

Member, Regional Executive Secretariat, Mindanao Commission

- He was identified as an overall Training Commander in a ST cap at Mt. Mara-Aton, Sta. Ana, Tubay, Agusan del Norte and using "Lino" as his alias;
- Arrested on December 7, 1973 by the joint elements of four MIGs Davao del Norte CC Team in Surigao City and granted house arrest on January 23, 1974;
- Conducted recruitment and expansional activities on March 14, 1980 in Barangay Maasin, Esperanza, Agusan del Sur;
- Sighted sometime last week of March, 1983 in Surigao del Norte with still unidentified purpose.

MENANDRO VILLANUEVA

(a.k.a. Nelson/Dennis/Dexter)

Tondo, Manila

Member, Samahang Demokratikong Kabataan (SKD)

Head, Student Organizing Group (SDK)

Cadre, Mindanao Regional Party Committee

Secretary, Front 3, Eastern Mindanao Regional Party Committee

Secretary, Southern Mindanao Regional Party Committee

VALERIANO ALVARANDO

(a.k.a. Boy/Rico/Yoyong/Eric)

Matanao, Davao Sur

Chairman, Timog Mindanao

Secretary, Southern Mindanao Regional Party Committee

Deputy Secretary, Southern Mindanao Regional Party Committee

- He joined the subversive terrorists at So. Labac, Brgy. Saboy, Matanao, Davao del Sur immediately after the dissolution of the FFF Agro-Industrial Training Center in Cabaagan, New Matanao where he was a student. He has an estimated 120 followers.

/13104

CSO: 4200/1414

PHILIPPINES

NEGROS CIVIC PROGRAMS, DAVAO NPA REHABILITATION REPORTED

Bangkok THE NATION in English 24 Aug 86 p 11

[Text]

THURSDAY this week the Philippines marked with great ceremony the assassination of Benigno Aquino whose widow is the president at present. The backlash of that historic event turned the Philippines topsy-turvy and very serious attempts to stabilize the country politically and economically are being made.

A fresh crusade against poverty and communism in the central Philippines is giving hope to people who face hunger and death each day in one of the country's most depressed regions, writes Joel Palacios of Reuter from Bacolod.

Short of funds but brimming with ideas, the new governor and the military commander of Negros Occidental province have widespread support for their drive to stamp out hunger and defeat communist rebels, civic leaders and businessmen told Palacios. Up to 90 per cent of the province's more than two million people live below the poverty line and 70 per cent of the children suffer from serious malnutrition, Governor Daniel Lacson said.

Youth and student groups, private foundations, businessmen, doctors, nurses and lawyers are volunteering to help Lacson and Lt Col Miguel Coronel improve conditions in the sugar-rich province.

President Corazon Aquino appointed the two men after the February 'people power' and military revolt that drove Ferdinand Marcos into exile. Lacson is a former shipping firm executive and Coronel is a "reformist officer" who joined the revolt.

"Lacson and Coronel have generated hope among the people and I'm sure the communists are worried," one businessman said. "The people are being stirred from the stupor brought by debilitating effects of poverty and government neglect."

Negros provides most of the Philippines' sugar but conditions there deteriorated when world prices collapsed and the industry slumped about three years ago.

Thousands of peasants lost their jobs and their families starved as they left the countryside in a vain search for work.

All became vulnerable to communist propaganda, which capitalized on the apparent inability of the Marcos government to deal with the situation and the unwillingness of many "haciendero" landowners to switch to other crops.

Malnourished children with bulging bellies or crippled by disease and hunger, became a common sight in the streets of Bacolod, the provincial capital.

The communist New People's

Army (NPA), which has been fighting the government since 1969, grew in strength. The army acknowledges that they effectively control the "chicks area," a name taken from the first letters of the six southern towns — Candoni, Hinoba-an, Isabela, Cauayan, Kabankalan and Sitalay.

"Years of government neglect have exacerbated the plight of the people and there was a general feeling of hopelessness during the past several years," sugar plantation owner Eduardo Ledesma told Reuters.

"Now, we are hopeful under the new government. What they need is food, jobs and relative peace," Ledesma said.

GOVERNOR Lacson, 39, surprised many people when he led a group of civilian volunteers deep into the "chicks" earlier this month bringing food and medical supplies to the peasants.

He said: "We think we know the problems. We think we know the solutions and we have the people who are prepared and committed to deliver the solutions."

Lacson said volunteer groups were working on such projects as crop diversification and sharing foreclosed sugar land among peasants for growing food crops or organizing health services.

"Everyday my office is full of people who want to help and we even have volunteers who collect taxes," he said. "But we are dependent on international aid. So far, Canada has committed CDN\$11 million (US\$7.7 million) for the poor."

There has been a lull in fighting since government and rebel representatives began meeting last month and agreed to talks aimed at reaching a ceasefire in the 17-year-old war.

But the government is not taking chances and the army has doubled its strength in southern Negros to four

battalions, or roughly 2,800 men.

Both sides have also been active in a propaganda war and for many years the rebels had the edge, conducting regular teach-ins among farm workers in the "haciendas."

Now Coronel has launched anti-communist lecture campaigns among schools, social, women's and business groups to counter rebel propagandists.

"We would rather talk than shoot," said Coronel, who moves around Bacolod unescorted and drives a civilian car to as many as four lectures a day.

"In a revolution, the quality of support of the people is of paramount importance. If the people, the silent majority, will not help us, we will lose this war," he told students at a local high school.

Coronel, a graduate of the Philippine Military Academy, encourages questions at his lectures and has impressed many with his candid answers.

At one recent three-hour session, he admitted the military had carried out widespread abuses of civilians and that some officers were more interested in getting rich than in the welfare of the people.

But he said discipline and morale — and morality — among the soldiers had improved with the appointment of responsible officers to sensitive command positions.

He is translating his lectures into Ilongo, the local language, and plans also to visit towns and villages where the communists have been active.

MEANWHILE Clayton Jones of the Christian Science Monitor, describing a ceremony in Tagum, Philippines, held by the communist insurgents writes: "Except for one thing, this graduation ceremony looked a lot like the end of any typical summer camp session. A few songs were sung, awards were given, parents waited to pick up

their kids, and the goodbyes were generous and tearful after two weeks of challenge and fun. There was even a prayer for Ronald Reagan."

But Jones points out that these 31 "camp" graduates are former communist rebels who have come down from the hills after years of fighting the "US-Marcos dictatorship" and killing soldiers, their fellow Filipinos. With Marcos gone, Mrs Aquino in power, and reforms of the military and economy underway, many members of the New People's Army (NPA), the armed wing of the Philippine Communist Party, are asking, "Why fight?"

For those who decide to hand in their AK-47s, the private sector and the Aquino government welcome them with open arms in the hope of ending a 17-year communist insurgency and reconciling a torn nation.

"Many people in the hills prefer the government, because now they do not fear being salvaged (killed by the Philippine military)," says Froilan Manos, an ex-NPA rebel in the graduating class who was recently an active member of an NPA "armed propaganda team."

The "returnees," as they prefer to be called, are offered a two-week reorientation through the efforts of private business, the military, the Roman Catholic Church, and the government. At the end, the ex-rebels are granted amnesty and a plot of farm land or a job-training course.

The first rehabilitation centre (the government calls them "reconciliation centres") is located in a two-storey building on the rural outskirts of Tagum, the capital of Davao del Norte Province on the southern island of Mindanao. The province is home to the strongest concentration of NPA rebels.

Contrary to some predictions, rebels have not flooded out of the hills since Mrs Aquino took power five months ago. Rather, almost all of the estimated 16,000 insurgents appear to be either committed to the communist cause or are maintaining a "wait-and-see" attitude toward reforms promised by Aquino. So far, only four batches of ex-rebels totalling fewer than 100 have gone through the rehabilitation. A second centre opened last week 80 miles south in Digos.

/13104

CS0: 4200/1414

PHILIPPINES

NEGROS SUGAR PLANTERS REVIVING PRIVATE ARMIES

HK170531 Davao City PERYODIKO DABAW in English 3 Sep 86 p 5

[By Philippine News & Features]

[Text] Persistent reports that some planters are forming private armies or vigilante groups similar to the Civilian Home Defense Forces [CHDF], the notorious para-military unit involved in numerous human rights violations, were practically confirmed by National Federation of Sugarcane Planters (NFSP) President Romeo Guanzon in a television program over GMA Channel 10 here in Bacolod.

When asked by SUGAR FORUM interviewer Rey Remitio about alleged plans by members of NFSP to reactivate the CHDF, Guanzon immediately denied the allegation but confirmed that the federation is planning to organize "private security guards."

Guanzon explained that the decision was arrived at during the national convention of the NFSP a few weeks ago when the planters conferred with Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile. The planters asked him for "protection" because, they said, some planters had recently been victimized by holdups and robberies.

Another reason cited by the planters was their fear of being harmed by armed groups or by their own workers especially those who have long been abandoned by their landlords.

Enrile was said to have "considered" their request for armed protection, according to Guanzon.

The NFSP president said he knew that the task of fighting guerrillas of the New People's Army belongs to the military. That is why, he said, he was personally against the reactivation of the CHDF.

"Instead," the federation president explained, their "private security guards" will perform "just like those security guards hired from private security agencies."

The federation members will screen applicants and provide funds for these guards' operations while the military will provide the training, Guanzon said.

"These private security guards are to be trained, armed and supervised by the military," Guanzon repeatedly emphasized. "But we (NFSP) will screen very well the people we will accept," he added.

Guanzon's assurance were obviously intended to assure critics that these "private security guards" will not be committing atrocities or be converted into private armies in the future.

/9604

CSO: 4200/6

PHILIPPINES

BRIEFS

DEVELOPMENT BANK RESTRUCTURING PLANNED--The government will restructure the Development Bank of the Philippines [DBP] so that it can avail of liberal terms in the repayment of the country's \$26 billion loan to international creditor banks. Finance Minister Jaime Ongpin said this is one of the conditions imposed by the World Bank on the Philippine Government before it considers approving a liberal repayment proposal of the Aquino government. Ongpin said he and Central Bank Governor Jose Fernandez signed a memorandum of agreement with World Bank officials for the DBP to consolidate its branches and discontinue its subsidy and other aspects of policy. [Text] [Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 17 Sep 86] /9604

PRICES CONTINUE DOWNWARD TREND--Declining prices due to low purchasing power of consumers persisted during August as the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) reported a negative 1.6 percent deflation rate during the month from a negative 1.38 in July. Based on the figures released yesterday by NEDA, prices in the rural areas went down further by 2.66 percent in August from the previous month's 2.28 percent-drop. It was only in Metro Manila where price movements during the month led to a rise in the inflation rate from 3.2 percent to 3.93 percent, according to the NEDA. The NEDA reported that prices for the entire country, as measured by the consumer price index, registered a very slight increase which was too small to pull up the inflation rate. [Text] [Manila MANILA BULLETIN in English 18 Sep 86 p 15] /9604

BARANGAY OFFICIALS TO BE REPLACED--Local Governments Minister Aquilino Pimentel Jr. reiterated yesterday that all Barangay captains with poor records of performance, especially those who had been loyal to deposed President Marcos, will be changed by the end of October. Pimentel repeated that Barangay officials with good records will stay in office, especially if they have strong support from their constituents. He ordered all officers in charge in cities and towns all over the country to make recommendations for erring Barangay officials. [Text] [Dagupan City DZDL Radio in English 0445 GMT 19 Sep 86] /9604

CSO: 4200/6

7 October 1986

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, TRADE, AND AID

VIETNAM

NHAN DAN VIEWS WORK OF UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OW170815 Hanoi VNA in English 0725 GMT 17 Sep 86

["NHAN DAN: An Important Session of UN General Assembly"--VNA headline]

[Text] Hanoi, 17 Sep (VNA)--The 41st session of the UN General Assembly which takes place in the international year of peace has the heavy task of stimulating the struggle for peace against all dangerous schemes and acts of the U.S. imperialists and their allies to push ahead the nuclear arms race, NHAN DAN says in a commentary today.

"In the past year," the paper says, "mankind has witnessed many outstanding activities of the Soviet Union for peace and disarmament, most recently, the Soviet Union, together with other socialist countries, has proposed that this session take up the question of establishing a common system of international security in all aspects, military, political, economic and humanitarian."

"Peace is closely associated with national independence and international security. Therefore, to maintain peace, it is necessary to respect the right of each nation to decide its own destiny, to abolish all hotbeds of tension and to solve all disputes between countries by peaceful means."

The paper goes on: "The world continues to face serious economic problems resulting from an unjust international economic order characterized by the policy of oppression and exploitation applied by capitalism and imperialism to the developing countries. That is why, to fight for a new, equal and reasonable international economic order is the burning topic on the agenda of this session of the UN General Assembly."

NHAN DAN continues: "After a period of bitter struggle against the imperialist and other reactionary forces, a new trend has emerged in the world, i.e. the forces of peace, revolution and progress closely united in the struggle for the fundamental objectives of our time has obtained important achievements. Today, encouraged by the Soviet Union's peace initiatives and the successful 8th nonaligned summit, they will certainly further accelerate the struggle against the forces opposed to peace, national independence, democracy and social progress."

"With the concerted efforts of the progressive forces, there is little doubt that this session will be a milestone on the path to implement the UN Charter, worthy of being a meeting of the world community in the international year of peace," NHAN DAN says in conclusion.

/9604

CSO: 4200/5

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, TRADE, AND AID

VIETNAM

BRIEFS

INTELLECTUALS VISIT HUNGARY--Hanoi, 31 Aug (VNA)--A delegation of Vietnamese intellectuals has visited Hungary at the invitation of the National Council of the Patriotic People's Front. The delegation, headed by Engineer Nghiem Xuan Yem, member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front, was received by Janos Peter, vice president of the Hungarian National Assembly. The delegation had working sessions with its host to compare notes on the front work. It visited cultural and economic establishments in Budapest and other places. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 0728 GMT 31 Aug 86] /9604

GIFT FROM USSR FOR CHILDREN--Hanoi, 17 Sep (VNA)--The Soviet Women's Committee and the Soviet Children's Fund have presented 15 tons of goods as a gift to Vietnamese children. The gift includes school things, clothes, blankets, pillows, bed-sheets, etc. Most of them will be delivered to children in the provinces of Thai Binh and Ha Nam Ninh, which were hit hard by the recent storm "Wayne." [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1539 GMT 17 Sep 86] /9604

SWISS PROFESSOR IN LANG SON--Hanoi, 17 Sep (VNA)--Professor Alex Richard, member of the Swiss Labour Party has called on a number of medical facilities in the northern border province of Lang Son. He also visited the Local Red Cross Organisation. The Swiss professor made bedside visits to many patients under treatment. Prof Alex Richard said that back in his country he would tell his people about the Vietnamese people's courage and tenacity and would continue to campaign for assistance to the Vietnamese people in national construction and defence. This is the second Vietnam visit of Prof Alex Richard, now 80. Several years ago, he had spent most of his pensions buying two ambulances, two sewing machines, three tons of medicines, medical equipment and clothes for the people of Lang Son Province, victim of China's aggression. Prof Alex Richard has been a staunch supporter of the just cause of the Vietnamese people since the anti-U.S. resistance. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 0720 GMT 17 Sep 86] /9604

NHAN DAN AT L'HUMANITE FAIR--Hanoi, 17 Sep (VNA)--The Vietnamese leading paper NHAN DAN has attended the annual fair of the French Communist daily L'HUMANITE recently held in Ha Courneuve town on the outskirts of Paris. The NHAN DAN stand was visited by a delegation of the French Communist Party Central Committee headed by Francette Lazard, Politburo member of the party Central Committee. It was warmly welcomed by Vietnamese

Ambassador to France Ha Van Lau and General Secretary of the Vietnamese Residents' Union in France Laan Ba Chau. On show at the stand were Vietnamese arts and crafts and books. It also displayed photos and pictures featuring Vietnam's landscape and its outstanding achievements in national construction and defence. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 0723 GMT 17 Sep 86] /9604

MESSAGE TO GUINEA-BISSAU PARTY--Hanoi, 18 Sep (VNA)--The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam has extended its greetings to the Central Committee of the African Party for Independence Guinea and Cape Verde [as received] (PAIGC) on the 30th foundation of the PAIGC. The congratulatory message says: "Over the past 30 years, the fraternal people of Guinea-Bissau under the leadership of the African Party for Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde, bringing into play the tradition of courage in struggle and industry and creativeness in labour have overcome difficulties and hardships in the struggle for national defence and construction. They have thus actively contributed to the common struggle of the people in Africa and across the world against imperialism, colonialism old and new, apartheid Zionism, for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress." The message wishes greater successes for the PAIGC and the people of Guinea-Bissau and further strengthening of the friendship and fraternal solidarity between the parties and people of the two countries. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1509 GMT 18 Sep 86] /9604

MESSAGE TO JAMAICA PEOPLE'S PARTY--Hanoi, 18 Sep (VNA)--The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam today extended its warmest greetings to the 48th congress of the People's National Party of Jamaica. (?The message says:) "Your congress is being held at a time when the world situation has become extremely tense and complicated due to the warmongering policy and the arms race conducted by the U.S. imperialists, particularly in Central America. The Reagan administration is undertaking new and extremely dangerous steps of escalation against Nicaragua, an independent and sovereign country, further straining the situation in the region. [Quotation marks as received] It expresses the belief that the PNP congress would be "a significant contribution to the struggle of the people in Latin America, the Caribbean and across the world against imperialism, for peace, independence, (?democracy) and social progress." [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1514 GMT 18 Sep 86] /9604

DELEGATION ATTENDS DIOXIN SYMPOSIUM--Hanoi, 18 Sep (VNA)--A four-member Vietnamese delegation headed by Le Cao Dai, secretary general of the Vietnam committee for investigation of toxic chemicals used by U.S. imperialism in Vietnam war, has attended the international symposium on dioxin held in Fukuoka, a city in southern Japan. At a press conference held by the Vietnamese delegation on 17 September Le Chao Dai said: Dioxin and some other chemicals of high toxicity have been found in the (?body) of many people living in southern Vietnam. It results from the use of Agent Orange, a kind of defoliants which were sprayed by U.S. aircraft over large areas in South Vietnam during the U.S. war of aggression against Vietnam. The Vietnamese Government has been carrying out many investigations in these areas to work out measures to check the long-term consequences

of these toxic chemicals which have often caused cancers and birth deformities to the local people. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1518 GMT 18 Sep 86] /9604

CONTRACTS WITH USSR--Hanoi, 18 Sep (VNA)--Contracts between the Soviet Union and Vietnam on the production of vegetables and fruit in Vietnam were signed here Wednesday. Signatories were Vo The An, general director of the Vietnam [word indistinct] under the Foreign Trade Ministry, and V.I. Velichko, economic counsellor of the Soviet Embassy in Vietnam. Under these contracts, the Soviet side will supply Vietnam with technical equipment and materials to boost the production of vegetables and fruit to be exported to the Soviet Union in the 1986-90 period. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1516 GMT 18 Sep 86] /9604

ENVOY TO UNESCO--Hanoi, 19 Sep (VNA)--The new Vietnamese ambassador to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Ha Huy Tam, has presented his credentials to UNESCO Director-General Amadou Mahtar M'bow. Availing himself of this opportunity, Ha Huy Tam voiced the Vietnamese Government's unswerving support for the UNESCO's goals in the struggle for peace, development and international cooperation in the domains of education, science, culture and communications. He also thanked the UNESCO director-general himself and the organization for their heartfelt assistance to Vietnam in its programs of cooperation with UNESCO. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 0719 GMT 19 Sep 86] /9604

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PARTY ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENT

VIETNAM

BRIEFS

TRUONG CHINH LETTER TO CHILDREN--Hanoi, 18 Sep (VNA)--President of the State Council Truong Chinh today sent his love to Vietnamese children at home and abroad on the occasion of the traditional mid-autumn festival. In his open letter President Truong Chinh calls upon them to help one another learn well, work hard and make the Ho Chi Minh Young Pioneers Organisation and the Ho Chi Minh children's group ever stronger. He urges them to strive for the title "Uncle Ho's good nephew and niece," thus making the current school year a success. President Truong Chinh also calls on them to closely unite with their friends in Laos, Kampuchea, the Soviet Union, and other socialist countries, and children of all lands in the struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 0702 GMT 18 Sep 86] /9604

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AGRICULTURE

VIETNAM

VU DINH LIEU WRITES ON LIVESTOCK BREEDING

OW172035 Hanoi VNA in English 1532 GMT 17 Sep 86

[Text] Hanoi, 17 Sep (VNA)--In a long article carried by NHAN DAN today, Vu Dinh Lieu, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, remarks that, generally speaking during the past 5 years livestock breeding in Vietnam continued to expand. However, he notes, the pace remains slow, not commensurate with the country's potentials and still far below the demands in food for domestic use and export, in draft force for agriculture and in fertilizer.

The vice-chairman continues: "During the 1981-85 plan quite comprehensive progress was made in livestock breeding. The numbers of buffalos, cows, pigs and poultry rose by 12, 56, 18 and 42 percent respectively in 1985 compared with the 1980 figures. In terms of product, 1985 saw a quicker development than in previous years as the total amount of meat obtained in that year rose by 67 percent and the amount of pork by 92 percent. That the increase of products was bigger than that of the number of animals indicates that there has been a substantial improvement of the quality of the stock. The average weight of cattle, pigs and poultry ready for slaughter has also increased.

"In the coming years greater efforts should be concentrated to make the livestock breeding become a main and large-scale socialist branch of production. Priority should be given to increasing the horned animals, chiefly buffalos and cows, until the food problem is solved. Buffalo raising is also aimed firstly at meeting the demand in draft force and also in meat and milk. The present number of buffalos and cows of 5.1 million head is expected to rise to 6.5 million in 1990.

"Pig and poultry raising should be developed everywhere for food and fertilizer. Their number should increase from 11.7 million and 91.7 million in 1985 to 15 million and 150 million in 1990 respectively. Other animals such as horses, goats and rabbits will also be raised on a larger scale.

"More attention will be paid to the application of scientific and technical advances and more material and technological investments will be put into stockbreeding.

"It is necessary to promulgate new and appropriate policies regarding livestock breeding, particularly the incentive policies since it will remain for a long time chiefly a family business.

AGRICULTURE

VIETNAM

BRIEFS

PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL BRIEFS--Hanoi, 13 Sep (VNA)--The Central Vietnam Province of Nghia Binh has zoned 10,000 hectares for planting coconut trees and 3,000 hectares for oil palm trees. The Central Highlands Province of Gia Lai-Kontum has earmarked 50,000 hectares for groundnut planting. Quang Nam-Da Nang Province in central Vietnam has marked off 15,000 hectares for tung trees. In recent years, these provinces exported an increasing amount of vegetable oils. In this summer-autumn cropping season, the province of Nghe Tinh put 47,000 hectares under rice, up by 10,000 hectares over the same crop last year. The province also put new high-yield rice strains under cultivation. [Excerpts] [Hanoi VNA in English 1448 GMT 13 Sep 86] /9604

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LABOR

VIETNAM

BRIEFS

LABOR PLANNING COMPLETED--Hanoi, 17 Sep (VNA)--By now 328 of Vietnam's total of 438 districts and provincial capitals have completed drawing up their plans for labour distribution and utilization. The foremost aim of this work is to plan the growth of the population and redistribute the work force within each village and each district in order to make the best use of the local resources. The plans focus on investing more labour in intensive farming, land utilization and crop multiplication. Besides farming, most of the districts will develop livestock breeding and handicrafts to produce more goods for local consumption and export, and to create more jobs. Densely populated areas will move part of their work-force to build new economic zones outside their districts or provinces. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 0715 GMT 17 Sep 86] /9604

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HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

VIETNAM

NATIONAL SEMINAR ON ESSENTIAL DRUGS CONVENED

OW172040 Hanoi VNA in English 1542 GMT 17 Sep 86

[Text] Hanoi, 17 Sep (VNA)--A national seminar on essential drugs, the first of its kind in Vietnam, was held here from 16-17 September. It was jointly sponsored by Vietnam's Ministry of Public Health, the United Nations World Health Organization (WHO) and the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA).

It was attended by Prof Dang Hoi Xuan, minister of public health, Nguyen Duy Cuong, general director of Vietnam United Pharmaceutical Enterprises, and other Vietnamese senior medical officials. Foreign guests included Dr M. Gonzalez, WHO representative and program coordinator in Vietnam; Dr A. Aspegren, director of the Health Swedish Organization in Hanoi, and other WHO, SIDA and UNICEF representatives.

Addressing the seminar, Prof Dr Dang Hoi Xuan said: "For a developing country with numerous prevailing diseases like ours, it is necessary to adopt an appropriate drug policy to meet minimum needs for drugs of the people. This policy has been, for many years, reflected in the selection of good and high efficacious drugs at a low cost and suitable to conditions of Vietnam. This policy is quite in harmony with WHO's policy on essential drugs which has been widely accepted and applied by many developing countries. This seminar aims at offering all key medical officials an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the content of essential drugs program so as to produce more and better use these medicines in service of public health care."

During the 2-day seminar, the participants heard 12 reports delivered by Vietnamese and foreign pharmacists and doctors, concerning various aspects of essential drugs.

The papers dwelt on guidelines for drug's utilization in Vietnam, action program on essential drugs, drug policy and production, evaluation of therapeutic effects of medicinal plants for primary health care in communes, production and distribution of essential drugs. etc.

Worthy of note were the report on the problems of essential drugs in Vietnam by pharmacist Nguyen Duy Cuong, who is also vice minister of public health, and the report on WHO action program on essential drugs by Ms Helling Borda, senior scientist of the action program on essential drugs of the WHO headquarters in Geneva.

The participants discussed measures for solving the problems of essential drugs in Vietnam, especially in commune and district levels, thus helping achieve the objective of primary health care for the entire people.

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SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

VIETNAM

BRIEFS

SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS IN PRODUCTION--Hanoi, 18 Sep (VNA)--Almost 4,000 scientific research projects including 300 projects at state level and 401 at ministerial level have been conducted by the Ministry of Secondary Vocational and Higher Education over the past 5 years. The application of scientific progress to agricultural production have been found in rice and subsidiary crop planting, livestock breeding, cultivation of cash and industrial crops, and selection and creation of new high-yield rice varieties resistant to crop diseases and tolerant to flood, drought and brackish soil. For instance, the rice varieties codenamed N.N.3a, N.N.2b and N.N.6a produced by the Can Tho college tolerant to rice blast can yield 4 tons per hectare a year and now have been widely planted in the Mekong River Delta provinces. In industry, (four) attention has been paid to improving technical equipment, making better use of existing machines and local raw materials, and manufacturing spare-parts which had to be imported in the past. Many projects have brought about encouraging results in production. Worthy of note are program 4201 on "precise engineering" and program 5203 on the "use of new energy sources and salvage of old ones." Others dealing with different aspects of production and social life include the state-level project "scientific bases on the protection and reasonable exploitation of natural resources and environment" and several state-sponsored projects. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 0709 GMT 18 Sep 86] /9604

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